





## DANIELS IS FIRM FOR BIG NAVY

Says United States Must Provide Proper Share of World Police.

## NO DESIGNS ON NATIONS

Secretary Discloses Strength of World's Navies, Showing America Second With 39 Battleships Heading a Fleet of 1,217 Ships.

Washington, Jan. 1.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels, declared the United States, having pledged its support to small nations, should build a navy second to none in the world if an international tribunal with power to enforce its rulings failed to become a reality. "A large navy is not needed because the United States has designs upon other nations' territory," Secretary Daniels said, "because this country has no such designs. But, since we have pledged our support to small nations, we must be strong enough to make our pledges good."

Mr. Daniels said the war had brought out clearly two points: 1. That national differences and greed for power are unsafe and must be eliminated. 2. That an international tribunal with power to enforce its rulings is essential.

Representative Kelly of Michigan asked the secretary when he first came to the conclusion that America should have a navy second to none in the world.

"I came to that conclusion when the war broke out," was the reply. "Until that time I believed that the working people who suffer most from wars, and bankers and business men who pay for wars, should be considered before the militarists. But when I realized that the militarists of another nation might plunge the world into war at their will, I realized that I was wrong. Unless we have a navy which can look after our navy in the world, we may as well have none."

The secretary referred to the committee a report showing the present comparative strengths of the large navies of the world. Great Britain has in operation or building 61 battleships, 13 battle cruisers, 31 heavy cruisers, 11 light cruisers, 216 patrol and gunboats, 400 destroyers, 219 submarines, 98 torpedo boats, 32 fleet leaders, 23 ships and 807 miscellaneous ships.

France has 22 battleships, 21 cruisers, 8 light cruisers, 92 destroyers, 121 torpedo boats, 70 submarines, 30 ships and 183 other craft. Italy has 18 battleships, 7 cruisers, 10 light cruisers, 5 monitors, 15 fleet leaders, 61 destroyers, 83 torpedo boats, 15 submarines, 20 ships and 412 miscellaneous vessels.

Russia before quitting the war had 18 battleships, 4 light cruisers, 12 heavy and 9 light cruisers, 128 destroyers, 34 submarines, 13 torpedo boats, 14 ships and 90 miscellaneous vessels.

The United States, with the second largest navy in the world, has built or projected 30 battleships, 6 battle cruisers, 8 armored cruisers, 40 light cruisers, 342 destroyers, 151 submarines, 15 coast torpedo vessels, 17 torpedo boats and 500 other vessels.

Before the armistice was signed Germany had 37 battleships, 6 battle cruisers, 31 light cruisers, 100 destroyers, 175 torpedo boats, 243 submarines and 361 miscellaneous vessels.

## HENRY FORD TO ASK RECOUNT

Files Petition at Grand Rapids to Re-Strain Clerks From Destroying Ballots.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Dec. 31.—A petition to restrain city clerks from destroying ballots cast in the senatorial election in Michigan has been filed in the federal court here in behalf of Henry Ford, who, according to the official canvass was defeated by Newberry, Republican. The petition is filed, it was stated, because Mr. Ford intends to ask the senate to order a recount of the votes.

## TO PUNISH DRAFT EVADERS

Every Slacker Will Be Hunted Down, Says V. J. Kellher, National Inspector of Selective Service.

Chicago, Dec. 30.—"That the United States government will perfect a country-wide machine to run down and arrest all draft evaders," was the announcement by V. J. Kellher, of Chicago, Wis., national inspector of the selective service, before a gathering of representatives of 200 draft boards in Chicago and northern Illinois.

Germans Deliver 200 Engines. Paris, Dec. 31.—Armistice conditions relative to the delivery of railroad rolling stock are being carried out satisfactorily by the Germans. In a single day 3,500 cars and 200 locomotives were turned over to the allies.

## Senator in Airplane

Minneapolis, L. J., Dec. 31.—Senator Wesley L. Jones of Washington arrived here in an airplane from Washington, having made the trip in 3 1/2 hours.

## Kaiser Reported Slain

Paris, Dec. 30.—Rumors that the former emperor of Germany has been assassinated because current in Paris, notably in the chamber of deputies. There is not the slightest confirmation of the report up to the present.

## Austria Royalty in Peril

Berlin, Dec. 30.—Most of the members of the former Austrian royal house who have remained in Austria are reported to have sought safety in neutral legations in Vienna because of fear of rough treatment.

## U. S. Medal to Frenchman

Paris, Dec. 28.—General Fayolle of the French army recently received the American distinguished service medal. It was given him by Col. Denny Mott, who went to Kaiserlautern as General Pershing's representative.

## 45,000 Animals for Sale

Washington, Dec. 28.—Fifty-five thousand mules and horses, part of the army's supplies, will be sold at auction at camps throughout the country next month. The sales will be held January 7, 14, 21 and 28.

DAVID R. FRANCIS



David R. Francis, American ambassador to Russia, who left Archangel for London recently to undergo an operation, met President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing in Paris to report on foreign affairs.

## DEPORT FOE ALIENS

LEGISLATION SOUGHT TO PREVENT RETURN OF HUN AGENTS.

Half of Germans Now Detained in U. S. Have Been Working for the Kaiser.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Deportation of most of the 3,000 or 4,000 enemy aliens now interned in the United States will be recommended to congress shortly by the department of justice.

Special legislation will be required for the deportation and it was learned the department will ask also for authority to prevent the re-entry of these men into this country later.

Some of the interned aliens are not considered dangerous now and are being held in internment camps in this country. Investigation of the records, however, convince department of justice officials that the larger proportion of those interned should not be left in this country to foment future trouble.

The department never has announced how many enemy aliens are held in internment camps in this country, but the number is understood to be between 3,000 and 4,000. Most of them are Germans and a few are women.

About half are understood to be men who served actively at one time as German agents in the United States, receiving and executing orders directed from the German government or its representatives. These include trained propagandists, men involved in bomb plots early in the war and during America's neutrality, some who plotted directly against American shipping and the transportation of troops overseas.

## WILL SINK RED FLAG SHIPS

British Will Destroy German Warships in Control of Bolsheviks—To Execute Crews.

Amsterdam, Dec. 28.—The British admiral is prepared to take drastic measures against the propagation of bolshevism in that part of the German fleet remaining in German hands, according to a Berlin dispatch. The sinking of vessels displaying the red flag and the execution of crews infected with bolshevism are threatened, it is declared. The text of the order attributed to the British admiral reads: "Vessels under the red flag will be sunk without warning. Vessels without officers will be dealt with in accordance with the laws of war. If a single man is caught propagating bolshevism, the entire crews of the vessels in question will be shot."

## BOCHE FIRES ON U. S. FLAG

German Officer's Act Starts a Riot and Causes 138 to Die in Posen.

London, Dec. 31.—Firing by a German officer on an allied automobile carrying an American flag was the cause of street fighting in Posen last Friday, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen. The Germans were defeated in the fighting.

## Ten War Craft Leave Queenstown

Harbor for America—Given Noisy Sendoff.

Queenstown, Dec. 30.—Ten American destroyers, flying the long "homebound" pennants, steamed out of the harbor Thursday amid the roar of whistles from shipping.

## Raise for Rail Wire Men

Washington, Jan. 1.—Many railroad telegraphers who received little or no wage advance and no recent order of Directors General Madison have their pay raised by the amended order issued by the director general.

## Reds Capture Vilna?

Paris, Dec. 3.—Russian troops have captured 18,000 prisoners. M. Pichon, the foreign minister, made this announcement in the chamber of deputies.

## To Try Atlantic Flight

Toronto, Ont., Dec. 31.—With a five-engine Handley-Page airplane of about 2,000 horsepower, Lieut. Col. R. Collishaw of Nanaimo, B. C., said he would attempt a flight early in April across the Atlantic.

## Head of Secret Service in N. Y. Dead

New York, Dec. 31.—Capt. John Henry, head of the federal secret service office in New York and a noted investigator of counterfeiting, died suddenly at his Brooklyn home. He was fifty-four years old.

## Guards Organize in Munich

Munich, Bavaria, Dec. 30.—In anticipation of trouble at the close of the various political meetings the government has organized strong guards to maintain order at any time the Spartacus elements become disorderly.

## Robbers Kill Laporte Man

Laporte, Ind., Dec. 28.—While counting the money he had taken in after a prosperous day Carl H. Cook, grocer, was murdered by two men attempting to secure the receipts for the day, amounting to several hundred dollars.

## WAVE OF ANARCHY SWEEPS UKRAINE

Peasant Army, Under Petlura, Drives General Skoropadski From Kiev.

## REFUGEES TELL OF CRUELTY

Bolsheviks Beat Landlords and Managers and Turn Them Out in the Cold Naked—Women Being Ill-Treated.

Warsaw, Dec. 30.—Forces commanded by Petlura, the Ukrainian leader, drove General Skoropadski from Kiev on Sunday, December 15. Petlura himself entered the city last Thursday. Prince Radziwili, a wealthy Polish landowner, escaped and has reached here with other refugees, which include 400 Russian officers driven out of the district of Dubno by peasants. Prince Radziwili said upon his arrival here:

"Kiev is calm again. The shops are open and it is still occupied by 10,000 German troops under General Kirbach. The horrors of anarchy in that country, especially in the Volhynia district, cannot be realized. I have seen how landlords and their managers have been cruelly assaulted and beaten by peasants and turned out naked in the bitter cold.

"They have begun to ill-treat women, which is something new to bolshevism. For instance, if they cannot find the husband or father they wish to arrest they take the wife, mother or daughter.

"I escaped dressed as a railroad employee, on a train carrying a number of German soldiers, a few women and some civilian passengers. At every station it was a fight to get by. The peasants are robbing and disarming German soldiers everywhere, being infuriated because of German thefts of grain and food. It is estimated that 100,000 Germans are still left in Ukraine, but only those in Kiev are armed. I believe they will eventually make their escape. Throughout all of the Ukraine, which is inhabited by 30,000,000 people, conditions must be regarded as being absolutely chaotic."

Odesa is reported to be again in bolshevik hands, after the defeat of Polish troops near that city.

Paris, Dec. 30.—The announcement by Foreign Minister Pichon that the entire policy was not to undertake immediate military intervention in Russia has called forth protests from the Paris newspapers.

## YANKS MAY STAY TWO YEARS

Italian Mission to Washington Says Big Armies Will Suppress Bolshevism.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Allied military representatives will meet in London on January 1 to discuss the date of government purchase of the memorandum said: "It will be impossible to carry out for at least two years larger standing armies than in peace times, according to Col. Ugo Pizzarello, one of Italy's most famous war heroes, who has arrived in Washington from Rome en route to the large American cities.

Colonel Pizzarello for two and one-half years was in the battle line under General Badoglio, second in command of the Italian army. He has been prominent in the councils of the Italian military experts and besides some twenty decorations for valor and service was one of the twenty-five Italian heroes awarded the gold medal of valor by King Victor Emmanuel.

## LINER BRINGS 3,500 YANKS

Mauretania Reaches New York With Members of the 347th Infantry—Ambassador Sharp on Board.

New York, Dec. 31.—The British steamship Mauretania, bringing home all of the 347th infantry except company H of the 57th division of the American expeditionary force, 3,500 troops in all being on board, arrived here from France. The ship sailed on Christmas eve and because of weather conditions at sea was delayed 24 hours in reaching port. Among the civilian passengers were Ambassador Sharp and his son, returning from Paris, and Percy Chubb, an American yachtsman.

## U. S. DESTROYERS START HOME

Ten War Craft Leave Queenstown Harbor for America—Given Noisy Sendoff.

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MRS. HERBERT S. OWEN



Mrs. Herbert S. Owen, chairman of the women's radio corps, believes that radio work will be one of the most attractive vocations for women after peace is declared. Among those who made their mark in the work during the war were half a dozen girls who had never taken up a serious responsibility before.

## GUARD WHEAT PRICE

SEEK LEGISLATION IN AID OF GUARANTY PLAN.

Department of Agriculture and Food Administration Send Memorandum to House.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Legislation to make effective the wheat price guaranty for the 1919 crop and at the same time to safeguard the government against losses was recommended to congress by the department of agriculture and the food administration. A memorandum sent to Representative Lever, chairman of the house agricultural committee, made the following recommendations:

First—Extension by congress beyond June 1, 1920, of the date for the government purchase of the 1919 crop.

Second—Continuance of the food administration's grain corporation or creation of a new agency to buy, store and sell 1919 wheat that may be offered to the government; and

Third—Possible legislative provisions to protect the government against wheat or flour brought in from other countries during the period of effectiveness of the guaranteed price, and also to protect buyers of such wheat as long as the wheat is in this country and not consumed.

The memorandum was compiled with the approval of President Wilson, and Secretary Houston in submitting it said: "The government has made a guaranty, and it goes without saying that it must be made effective."

Regarding extension of the date of government purchase the memorandum said: "It will be impossible to carry out for at least two years larger standing armies than in peace times, according to Col. Ugo Pizzarello, one of Italy's most famous war heroes, who has arrived in Washington from Rome en route to the large American cities."

## PRICE FIXING MUST STOP

Practice Will Be Regarded as Restraining of Free Competition After January 1.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Concerted price fixing by any industry after the government ceases to exercise price control January 1, will be regarded by the department of justice as in restraint of free competition, it was stated. The explanation was made officially in answer to what happens to war-time price fixing when the war industries board ceases to function at midnight.

## BIG PIERS BOUGHT BY U. S.

Largest German Foothold in American Commerce Is Wiped Out.

Washington, Dec. 31.—The largest German foothold in American commerce has been wiped out. The Hamburg American line piers in Hoboken have been purchased by the United States government, it is said.

## Denies Report Creel Resigned

Paris, Dec. 30.—George Creel, chairman of the committee on public information, returned to Paris from a trip to London and the Argentine region. Edgar E. Sisson, his principal assistant, accompanied him, stated the report that Mr. Creel had resigned was untrue.

## Portage—Five Winnebago Indians

from the family of John White Eagle, Portage, are with the colors in France. White Eagle is an old trapper and his camp near here is kept as in the primitive days. Many persons visit the place as the topees are occupied both summer and winter.

## Neenah—A living memorial in the

form of a park for the soldiers will be developed if the suggestion of a citizen is carried out. The planting of a tree for every Neenah soldier is part of the plan. This would require 500 trees.

## Milwaukee—The assessed valuation

of the taxable property in Milwaukee for the year 1918 is \$574,020,559 as against \$539,457,120 for 1917. This shows an increase of \$34,563,439, the largest annual increase in the annals of the city.

## Madison—A Wisconsin war savings

report sent out by Washington shows a total of sales for November of \$2,423,730.84, making this the fourth state in point of figures. Total sales for the campaign from Jan. 1 to Dec. 1 shows Wisconsin in fifth place, with \$28,747,894.26. Wisconsin shows a per capita of \$11.34 for the campaign, being fifteenth.

## Neenah—Neenah has blossomed

forth with a paid fire department, seven men and a chief.

## Racine—Nine years ago John Ben-

nett, Racine, and his sister Mary were separated when they left the state school at Sparta and were placed in different families. Last week Mr. Bennett, after a long search, found her in Stanley, Wis.

## Racine—One of the biggest tobac-

coastal sales for the wintering season's first snowfall. It has a length of over 100 feet and a slope of 35 percent. It is planned to hold tide events in it this season.

## Badger State Happenings

Madison—The state budget of expenses for the coming biennium as it will be presented to the legislature includes requests exceeding \$20,000,000 for the first year and over \$21,000,000 for the second year. The estimated income of the state for the first year is but \$19,000,000 and for the second year \$20,000,000. The budget includes running expenses, improvements and maintenance of every state institution. Boards, commissions and state departments are grouped together in one expense account. Charitable and penal institutions come under another heading. Educational activities are separated from normal school and university expense accounts.

Grand Rapids—Andrew Marr, 65 years old, who for many years lived the life of a hermit in a shack here, is now a man of the world, collecting old tin cans and rubbish, was under suspicion several years ago. When his shack was searched by the sheriff for stolen property, it was discovered that he had several thousand dollars hidden in grain sacks and tobacco pouches, and sewed in clothing. Many articles for which he could have no possible use were also unearthed.

La Crosse—Leslie Krueger, Owen, Clark county, thief evader who fought a posse at his farm house, when examined by the local registration board here to determine if he was a wanted deserter from the army, declared he asked God whether he should go to war, and the Almighty appeared in a vision and told him not to join the army. He insisted that neither his brothers nor his mother advised him to evade the draft and that he made up his mind what to do after talking with God.

La Crosse—The appeal from the decision of the railroad commission of Wisconsin increasing the gas rate in La Crosse from \$1.10 to \$1.30 per 1,000 feet will be heard in the circuit court of Dane county on Jan. 8. This is the second appeal taken from a ruling of the railroad commission by the city of La Crosse. In the first case, Judge Stevens at Madison sent an electric schedule back to the railroad commission for the taking of additional evidence.

Madison—The 1918 Wisconsin legislature, convened for its reconvening session on Jan. 8, will face a volume of proposed legislation that threatens to smash all records. The session will continue well into the July and possibly into August, according to those in close touch with the situation. Many chapters will be added to Wisconsin history before the two houses adjourn.

Beloit—Romone Balderones, 54 years old, was shot twice in the arm and groin by a man alleged to be a Magrito Covierous. Balderones' condition is serious. Both men are Mexican laborers. It is said that Covierous hid in a cave for his victim as he boarded a shack where they both lived. The man who did the shooting escaped.

Madison—Pierce county has begun writing its war history. Prof. W. E. Davidson, River Falls Normal school, heads the committee. Co. B. Sisson, Madison county superintendent, and Prof. L. W. Fulton, Ellsworth; Charles Lowater, Spring Valley; Beverly White, Madison; Robert Moser, Elmwood, and Miss Lovita Moser, River Falls.

Berlin—A national organization of men who participated in the world war, the United War Veterans of the World, 1914-1919, has been organized here by George W. Morton, a Civil war veteran. Each division, local, state, and national, will be called a trench. Army officers or enlisted men, honorably discharged, are eligible.

La Crosse—Louis Katchel of La Crosse, listed as missing in action by the war department, was alive and well two weeks after the war ended. Said to have disappeared on Oct. 23, Katchel wrote his mother on Nov. 23, the beginning of the end of the war and the beginning of the march into Germany.

Madison—Dane county backbeaters organized with these officers: President, L. W. Parman, Madison; vice-president, Otto Kerl, Black Earth; secretary-treasurer, Dr. Robert Siebecker, Madison. The legislature will be asked to provide for systematic inspection of bees.

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coastal sales for the wintering season's first snowfall. It has a length of over 100 feet and a slope of 35 percent. It is planned to hold tide events in it this season.

Madison—Five counties report having public health nurses in November, largely as a result of the agitation carried on by the local members of the state welfare department. These counties are Erie, Barron, Sauk, La Crosse and Bayfield. In twenty other counties the effort of the women to induce the county authorities to appropriate funds for a nurse were without success. Kewaunee and Richland counties employed nurses in October and Walworth county has money on hand and will hire a nurse as soon as a suitable one is secured.

Horicon—The first military funeral in this city took place when Gunner Charles Dewitt Bouton, 19, was laid to rest. The services, which were held at the home of the gunner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bouton, were in charge of Capt. Charles Hawke, mayor of Horicon. The city band headed the procession, followed by the home guards. The active pallbearers were six sailors. Twenty-five sailors and soldiers acted as honorary pallbearers.

Milwaukee—As a settlement in a suit brought against the Milwaukee Country Club by Joseph Cuppan, Jr., for injuries received to his eye when struck by a golf ball, Cuppan will receive \$300. This amount was entered and agreed to in circuit court by Judge E. T. Fairchild. He sued for \$15,000, while his father, Joseph Cuppan, Sr., asked a similar amount. The suit brought by his father was settled some time ago for \$800.

Madison—George Lubinski, Tomas, was sentenced to six months in the House of Correction by Judge A. L. Sanborn, in Federal court here. He pleaded guilty of making disloyal remarks. Felix Marcouillet, Tomahawk saloonkeeper, was fined \$200 when he pleaded guilty to selling liquor to a Chippewa Indian, Charlie Catfish, Lynn Messmer, Janesville, pleaded guilty to giving liquor to a soldier and was fined \$100.

Watertown—More honors for the Thirty-second division—Wisconsin's own troops. Members of this unit will be permitted to wear as a special insignia an arrow outlined on their left sleeves, writes Serg. Lester H. O'Neil, Co. B. One Hundred Nineteenth Machine Gun Battalion. The arrow was adopted as a symbol, Serg. Williams explains, because their division always blazed the way in battle.

Manitowish—Capt. D. M. Cochrane, for sixteen years general superintendent of the Goodrich Transit Co., has announced his retirement from the post, though he will remain with the company at Chicago. He will be succeeded by Capt. Franklin, former captain of the Goodrich steamer Indiana and assistant to Capt. Cochrane. For sixty years Capt. Cochrane has been identified with the marine service.

Madison—Because, as she says, her husband called her a "Dutch carp," Mrs. Moni Hiechox, Spring Green, is seeking a divorce from Tracy Hiechox. She was born in Germany. Besides a divorce Mrs. Hiechox wants her husband to pay for his pension for the children and herself, use of the garden vegetables and three quarts of fresh milk daily.

Fond du Lac—Louis B. Cone, one of the best known newspaper men in Wisconsin, died here. He had held positions in Chicago, Milwaukee, Joliet, Grand Rapids, Menominee, Oshkosh, Sheboygan and Fond du Lac papers. He was a direct descendant of two of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and was a grand nephew of James Fenimore Cooper, novelist.

La Crosse—The La Crosse Rubber Mills company distributed \$18,000 among its 800 employees on Christmas day, each worker drawing from \$1 to \$60 as a bonus. The company furnished a large part of its output of rubber shoes to the government during the war.

Beloit—Dr. Hubert C. Townley, a graduate of Carroll college and Garrett Biblical institute, who has done graduate work at Yale and Wisconsin universities, has been given charge of the industrial section of the city Young Men's Christian association.

La Crosse—L. S. Keith, a rural mail carrier, took as a gift last June two little pigs which a farmer said were sick and would die. Recently he sold them for \$107.37, a net profit of \$65.

## Fond du Lac—The Fond du Lac

Co-operative society, which aims at reducing the cost of living to its members, has purchased a grocery for \$10,000, payable in shares of the society.

Neenah—Corp. Albert Kuehl has arrived in New York from service in France. Kuehl carries six wounds which he sustained in battles in the vicinity of Verdun.

Madison—An analysis of water taken from the well of Jacob B. Hosley, Primrose farmer, by State chemist Harry Kleuter shows a large quantity of plaster green.

Reserve—Indians of the Lac Court Oreille reservation organized a reservation colonizing company to dispose of the surplus and heirship lands of the reservation, at a gathering here



## MR. WILSON'S PLAN FOR HUN COLONIES

PRESIDENT BELIEVES THAT THEY SHOULD BE GOVERNED BY LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

### SAMOAN EXPERIMENT FAILED

Joint Control in That Case Caused Continual Controversy—Disposal of Government's War Material Is a Serious Problem.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington. — Disposition of the colonies which before the war had been to Germany was one feature of the peace conference which it was supposed would not concern the United States to any great extent. But it appears that President Wilson believes the former German colonies should be turned over to and governed by the League of Nations when it is formed. Such action would make the League of Nations a very active force immediately upon its organization, for the handling of these vast colonies would at once become an important matter. Of course it is too early even to guess as to what England, Japan and France would have to say concerning such disposition of the colonies. It has not been the habit of either England or Japan to give up that which they have once held hands on. The suggestion of such disposition of the colonies had not been made previously to President Wilson's departure for the peace conference.

There are men still in public life who can remember the disagreeable results attending the attempt of these countries to govern even a small portion of the world. The United States, Great Britain and Germany had for a time joint control of the Samoan Islands. This resulted in needless controversy until it was finally found necessary to divide the small group, according to each country's own specific interests. No joint control was utterly impracticable. What happened in the Samoan Islands a quarter of a century ago will no doubt be recalled if a peace treaty is submitted containing a provision for joint control of the former German colonies by a League of Nations. It is possible that such control will be a more severe strain upon the League of Nations than would be the effort to enforce world peace.

One of the problems of reconstruction is the disposition of property now in the hands of the government which was manufactured and bought for war purposes and which may now be useless. Congressmen of both sides of New York called attention to this the other day and said that the government had on hand 125,000,000 shirts and drawers, both wool and cotton. He said that if any such amount of knit goods was thrown upon the market at one time it would depress the industry to such an extent that it would be referred to the subject of hardware. The government has on hand \$100,000,000 worth of hardware, such as shovels, hoes, picks, hammers, axes, monkey wrenches and things of that sort. Snyder said that if these goods were thrown on the market by auction it would depress the whole hardware business of the country. It appears that the government must handle with care the large supplies which it has accumulated.

An interesting side issue of the speaker's contest in the next house, it is a contest, will be that if Congressman O'Brien of Massachusetts should be elected it will be a matter in the lead with reference to the number of men who have held the speakership. At present there is a three-cornered tie, Virginia, Massachusetts and Kentucky having furnished four speakers each. There is no chance of either Virginia or Kentucky getting the honor in the next house. Minority Leader Mann of Illinois, it is noted to the high office, would make the second speaker from that state. Other states that have had representatives in the speaker's chair are: Pennsylvania, Connecticut, New Jersey, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, New York, Tennessee, Indiana, Georgia, Maine, Ohio, Iowa and Missouri.

Senator Vandamm of Mississippi entered a protest in the senate not long ago because of the continuance of work on the demeritaries for war workers, now being erected on the Capitol station plaza at Washington. The ire of the Mississippi senator was especially aroused over a report that one of the buildings was to be used as a moving picture show, which he said it was a "horrible" waste of money.

There is to be no undue delay in the consideration of the revenue bill by the senate. There was a time when the Republicans threatened to debate the bill because it contained two bills in one, that is, one providing for 1919 and another for 1920. But after mature consideration it was deemed wise not to anticipate a revenue measure further than by legitimate discussion and by opposition votes to features that were objectionable. There might not have been much complaint if the debate had lasted long, as this bill has been the most delayed important measure ever before congress. There is a possibility that the bill may pass by the 1st of January, and unless there is a very strong disagreement the conference

He Knew Her. Mrs. Flagg—I really ought to go to that club meeting this afternoon, but I can't get up enough energy to start. Flagg—Won't it help you along if I tell you not to go?—Boston Evening Transcript.

So to Speak. "The professor speaks of the tattooed man." "Yes." "As a remarkable human document."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Charles Carroll. Charles Carroll was the last to survive of the 57 men who signed our Declaration of Independence. He lived until 1832, having reached his ninety-fifth year. He was the most eminent of the four men from Maryland, and was of Irish descent, the first member of the family to come to this country being his grandfather, Charles Carroll, who left England in 1689.

Daily Thought. I can tell where my own shoe pinches me.—Cervantes.

## The Housewife and Her Work

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

### THRIFT IN CLOTHING THE WATCHWORD THIS YEAR

Discussion of nearly every important measure in congress, more particularly of those relating to revenue and appropriations, shows the intense desire of the lawmaking body to get back on a peace basis as soon as possible. Already those who would cut down expenditures have found themselves antagonized by persons and organizations whose employment would be cut off or reduced. The high prices which have been paid everywhere, contractors, subcontractors and all classes of labor, have been so gratifying to the recipients that they are loath to have any of it cut off. Arguments were even made that work should go on for the various war industries in order to keep up wages. But there is every indication that congress intends to cut down expenditures.

Senator Reed of Missouri has been the strongest opponent in congress of the president's plan for a league of nations. Recently he was taken to task rather angrily by Senator Williams of Mississippi and in answer referred to the "day when the lion and the lamb might lie down together." "That day," he continued, "has not yet arrived. It may come in the providence of God and in the fulness of time. When it does come my brother from Mississippi and myself and all others will be very different men from what we are now. We will be more charitable. We will have a truer vision. We will be less inclined to get irritated. We will not fly into passion at the opinions of another."

J. Hampton Moore takes great delight in "getting a rise" out of Congressman Elin. He generally does it by making some allusion to cotton and suggesting that those who have been making great profits in cotton ought to pay some of the taxes. This "Cotton Tom," as Elin is often called, the Alabama man always criticizes the proposition either to put a tax on cotton or to fix the price of that staple. On the last occasion of this kind he declared they never would be able to tax farm products, because the representatives of the wheat-growing sections of the West and of the cotton states would be strong enough to prevent it.

Once in a while a bill which nobody wants, but which everybody would have to vote for if a vote were taken, gets in the line of business in the senate. There then follows what has come to be known as "line work" by the senate to defeat the bill, which is generally to prevent a vote upon it. The latest instance of this kind was a bill providing for the pension and retirement of government employees. Congressman Elin of Texas introduced the bill and stood sponsor for the bill. For two or three months he had it before the senate as "unfinished business," but he never seemed to be able to get it to a vote. For one cause or another it was put over, there was a lack of a quorum, then it was referred to the subject of hardware. The government has on hand \$100,000,000 worth of hardware, such as shovels, hoes, picks, hammers, axes, monkey wrenches and things of that sort. Snyder said that if these goods were thrown on the market by auction it would depress the whole hardware business of the country. It appears that the government must handle with care the large supplies which it has accumulated.

From admiration to disgust in two minutes; that is what happened to Congressman Kitchel's feelings for Congressman Walsh in the house recently. Kitchel was advocating something and Walsh was questioning the sense of it. "I have a great regard for the gentleman from Massachusetts," remarked Kitchel, and then went on to try to win Walsh over to his side. A couple of minutes later, after a sharp interchange of argument, "I cannot tell the gentleman anything," said Kitchel; "he knows too much now."

"I am willing to stand a test with the gentleman," replied Walsh. "I would not," hotly asserted the Kentucky man, "contest anything with the narrow-minded gentleman." But after a day's reflection he had the words "narrow-minded" removed from the permanent record.

Worried About Indians. Many are the questions that come to the bureau of the California State Automobile association, and some of them are passing strange. Like, for instance, one that was received a few days ago from an eastern city. The writer was contemplating a cross-country tour and was asking many questions about the various routes and the condition of the highways and concluded with the question: "Is there any danger of encountering Indians en route?"

Same Shell. It was in the trenches, just after stand-down, and two soldiers were talking together when up came a smart-looking captain. Both the Tommies immediately sprang to attention and as the officer looked at them he gave one of them a plucky look.

"What Bill, you must be in his black books," said Joe. "No, it ain't that," replied Bill. "He didn't like being 'it' with the same shell as me at Mons."

Keeps Cheese Fresh. Moisture is the enemy of cheese. To keep it fresh, wrap the cheese tightly in it, then wrap with another paper; the cheese will keep for days without getting hard. The vinegar doesn't affect the taste of the cheese at all.

Another American Triumph. A European record for the most heavily laden freight train was established by a Russian railroad when an American locomotive hauled a train 2,500 feet long with a load of 4,224 tons.

Keeping Cut Flowers. Most kinds of cut flowers will keep for a long time if they are completely immersed in water. Place the blossoms in bowls of water every night, and take them out and rearrange them in the morning. The flowers will often appear as fresh as if they had been newly gathered.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Sartorial Item. The man dressed in a little brief authority is generally very proud of his apparel.—Boston Transcript.

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## TUNIC IS TO BE GIVEN A TRYOUT

New York.—Some historians may know when the tunic started its career as a fundamental fashion in the clothing of the human race, but no one has stated the exact date with an attempt at accuracy, according to a prominent fashion authority.

There are many who believe that it was the first garment worn by Adam and Eve, when they realized that clothing was to be a necessity. The tunic really followed the mantle, and from Elijah to William I of England is a long, long spell in history, but we know that the former wore a mantle and the latter a tunic. Julius Caesar occupied a place in the sun between these two, but he wore a toga. Beau Brummel brought in coats and George IV. picturesque as he was in his costume, blazed the path for the simplest clothes that the men on this planet have ever worn.

The tunic was a masculine fashion, as most garments are that women think are their own. The critics of this generation fall upon women and smite them hard for their frumpiness and frivolities, the whims and caprices of their clothing, and yet these critics are men who do not seem to realize that the centuries of progress of the male part of the human race were given over to caprice and brilliancy in apparel, as well as to defeat and victory in arms.

War and the Primitive Tunic. No doubt the clash of arms in France brought back to the minds of the designers the long centuries of warfare that had preceded the peace since 1870. The tunic was the fundamental part of the British warrior's costume, and the cuirass—that glittering breastplate of steel and highly polished metal—was the symbol of all fighters. So France introduced the tunic of that other and primitive warfare which she thought had gone forever, and suddenly found one August morning that it had come to her with all the cruelty of the early centuries.

She did her best to enforce this tunic into the fashions of other countries, but with small measure of success up to late this autumn. After steady persistence, a trick she has in the making of all her forms of art, the least of which is fashion, she found that America had suddenly awakened to the comfort and beauty of this garment.

It is difficult to persuade American women to go without shirtwaists. They borrowed the idea of a waist shirt from men, as they have borrowed all their fashions, and they felt, and rightly so, that there is an element of cleanliness in putting next to the skin throughout the day hours a garment that can go to the tub. The tunic does not go to the tub, and the only way to keep it entirely fresh is to wear it over a long-sleeved muslin lining, which many women do.

Practical and Ornate Blouses. The tunic and the outside blouse are one and the same thing. You may call

Outside blouse of gray velvet embroidered in black and trimmed with bands of fur. It is worn with a skirt of black velvet embroidered in gray.

best part of it is that the amateur can make these things at home, for they have nothing but straight lines, and are built from loosely hanging widths of the material.

And yet there is danger in the work of the amateur, especially if she is guided by this hasty description, for it is the tunic of the Conqueror or the Russian moujik, or the smock of the Arabian potentate. The widths must outline the figure, and they must cling to the hips, and the armholes must be cut with precision and perfection. The whole attempt of fashion today is to throw the figure into a sharp outline, and we must watch that tendency if we would keep abreast of what is happening and cultivate our vision to look ahead.

There is no reason for women to cry aloud over the extravagance of some of the new tunics that are offered, for these may be copied in simple fabrics.

Leather Buckskin Brocade. Here are a few of the most extreme short tunics that are sponsored by good houses in Paris and America. First, there are the blouses of leather, which were shown in America a month ago, with and without sleeves. They came out with the leather top coat and the service coat of peltry and leather.

As a rich sister to the practical leather blouses are those of colored buckskin, made in deep pink and embroidered all over the surface. These are worn with long narrow black and seal-brown velvet skirts.

The metal trunks are also used. They are reminiscent of the early centuries of warfare. They are cut on the fashion of the Conqueror's tunic. Tunics That Will See Active Service. As opposed to these gorgeous specimens of tunics that never were worn by William the Conqueror or any of the medieval warriors, there are practical ones in brilliant wool jersey. First, there are the tunics with colorful stripes from spicelike flowers. Crepe de chine is a good fabric, and all manner of velours, suede cloth and knitted wool are turned into these tunics. They are not somber or demure. The world wants color, and it is going to have it. Let none rise to cry it down. There may be other shadows threatened by the pastmasters, but we have seen the light, and we shall show you more than all; and in our new state of happiness we intend to dress in scarlet and purple!

Jet Tassels. Long, floating tassels of tulle are held down at the point with a dangling tassel of heavy jet beads. This treatment gives dignity to an otherwise rather light and floating sleeve arrangement in a velvet evening frock.

The example cited faded blues, with a dash of rose, were worked solid right over the lace motifs. They were stunning against the ecrû ground. The idea, though, is not to spoil the whole thing by overdoing it. That is why either corner motifs or the more conspicuous ones in the center are suggested for embroidering.

Nov and then you can pick up an inexpensive bit of lace that has a satisfying pretty pattern. Perhaps it is a bureau scarf. You can do really lovely things with bureau scarves of imitation Irish lace; in fact, any of the laces that have bold solid motifs. This is what one ingenious person did.

It was a bureau scarf that gave her the idea, one in a fairly good imitation of Irish. But she wanted a touch of color on it, and she preferred something to the hackneyed undershirt. So she embroidered the conspicuous motifs at the corners of the scarf.

That may sound rather like a "tacky" thing to do. But the result was anything but that. You have heard about the dyed lace? Perhaps you have seen none. Well, the embroidered lace is vastly more effective. Still, it must be well done. In

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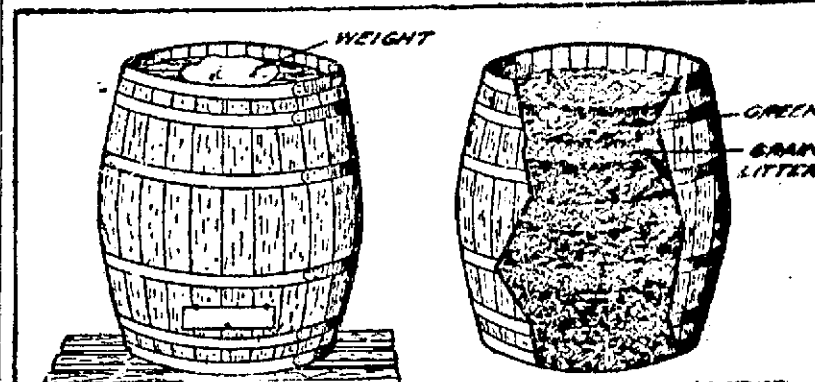
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## A Bird in the Hand

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

### SILO FOR POULTRY SAVES SUCCULENT FEED



How a Silo for Chickens is Operated.

without the use of milk, green feed helps to keep them in good condition. Cabbages, mangel wurzels, clover, alfalfa, and sprouted corn are the green feeds commonly used during the winter. Cabbages do not keep as well in ordinary cellars as mangel wurzels, so where both of these feeds are available the cabbages are fed first. They are often suspended, while the mangel wurzels are split and stuck on a nail on the wall of the pen. Clover and alfalfa may be fed as hay, cut into one-half to one-inch lengths, or may be bought in the form of moist alfalfa. Alfalfa has a feeding analysis equal to hay, but is not as digestible on account of its larger percentage of fiber. Clover and alfalfa should be cut while slightly immature if they are to be cured and fed to poultry. The leaves and chaff from such hay are especially adapted for poultry feeding.

## VINEGAR BARREL IS MOST USEFUL

Can Be Arranged to Furnish Green Feed Which Will Abet Egg Production.

### SUCCULENT FEED IN WINTER

Has Always Been More or Less of a Problem With Poultry Raisers—Best Tops, Cabbage Leaves and Waste Greens Used.

A chicken silo—to provide succulent feed for the flock in winter. Ever try one? Supplying green feed for laying fowls in winter has always been more or less of a problem with poultry raisers. That, however, is the method of silage making in making up a balanced ration goes without saying, but how to supply it in sufficient quantities and in succulent form when the ground is frozen or covered with snow is not a very easy matter, from an economic viewpoint.

Greens for Winter Use. The practice of gathering greens during the open season and drying them for winter use—the method of silage making in making up a balanced ration goes without saying, but how to supply it in sufficient quantities and in succulent form when the ground is frozen or covered with snow is not a very easy matter, from an economic viewpoint.

To those, however, who seek a green ration approximating a natural state, a poultry silo is suggested for trial. First, there are the barrels of different sizes, showing the layers of different greens. In this connection it may be mentioned that between these layers litter from the barn floor—usually containing grain—may be used. It has a tendency to absorb superfluous juices.

Simplicity of Construction. The illustration above shows the simplicity of the construction or rather reconstruction of the barrel type. The cross section pictured gives an idea of the construction of the barrel or hogshead, showing the layers of different greens. In this connection it may be mentioned that between these layers litter from the barn floor—usually containing grain—may be used. It has a tendency to absorb superfluous juices.

Reducing Losses of Eggs. Through the bureau of chemistry, through the food research laboratory, has been assisting in reducing the damage to eggs in transit by giving practical demonstrations at shipping points in loading cars of eggs or mixed eggs and dressed poultry. Much of the damage is directly due to faulty methods of packing eggs in cases and slow leakage of air. Four methods hold recently in Iowa were attended by over 100 practical shippers who send cars weekly, at least, to eastern markets and who expressed great interest in the methods which the department has worked out for the conservation of this valuable foodstuff. They and many others have found the department's folder, "How to Load Cars with Eggs," of assistance. Copies of this folder can be had by writing to the bureau of chemistry, United States department of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Green Feed in Winter. Green feeds for poultry contain only a small percentage of actual food nutrients, but are important because of their succulence and bulk, which lighten the gastric and intestinal tracts, giving good satisfaction in your poultry, so that you may get the benefit of the experience of other operators.

Begin selecting the varieties as soon as they reach one month of age, obtain a satisfactory weight.

February, March and April are the best months for hatching. Be sure that the male at the head of the flock is purebred.

Given the same care and food, purebred fowls make a greater profit than mongrels.

Purebred poultry means uniformity of products. Uniformity of products means increased profits, if products are properly marketed.

It is very poor business to market any kind of poultry which is not well fattened, because a few cents' worth of grain will often increase the selling price of the stock several times the cost of the grain.

Eggs saved for hatching should not be subjected to high or low temperatures. Best results are usually obtained by keeping them in a moderately cool place, about 50 degrees F. It is not advisable to hold hatching eggs longer than ten days or two weeks.

When selling eggs to the country merchant or cash buyer insist that the transaction be on the quality basis.

Sometimes chickens are shut up for fattening too long before they are used. If a bird just needs rounding out, three weeks is as long as it will stand fattening.

## POULTRY NOTES

All diseased birds should be isolated.

If mash is to be fed, give just what the chickens will eat up clearly.

Soft-shelled eggs are often caused by the fowls being confined, becoming overfat, and from lack of mineral matter.

All poultry intended for exhibition should be handled and trained for at least two or three weeks before the show.

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## SIGEL

Mr. and Mrs. Gust Henrikson entertained a number of friends for dinner at their home on New Year's day.

Fred Grunstedt, who has been employed at Newwood, spent the holidays here with his family.

Miss Esther Anderson returned to her home on Saturday, after spending a week here at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson.

Mrs. A. Johnson and daughter Helen visited friends at Grand Rapids last week.

Willie Baar came home Saturday from Camp Shelby, Miss.

Mr. and Mrs. Seth Whitman entertained company for dinner at their home on Saturday.

Stanley Peterson has been on the sick list the past week.

Frans Henrikson, who has been employed at Merrill for some time past, spent the holidays here.

A number from here attended the "Penny Social" held at the World Hotel at Grand Rapids on New Year's eve.

Mrs. Louis LeMay accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Mark of Grand Rapids, departed on Thursday for Rockford, Ill., where they intend to make their home for some time.

Madida Burgeson of Grand Rapids spent a few days last week at her home here.

Eric Jacobson of Newwood is visiting relatives here.

## RUDOLPH

Forest, the 8-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Wilkins of Grand Rapids, departed on Thursday for Rockford, Ill., where they intend to make their home for some time.

Madida Burgeson of Grand Rapids spent a few days last week at her home here.

Eric Jacobson of Newwood is visiting relatives here.

There is no school Wednesday and Thursday, as the teachers have to attend school board convention.

John Kulawa departed on Monday for St. Paul where he will again take up his studies at the school where he is training for an officer.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shofstout of Wausau, who came down to spend the holidays with relatives, are sick with the flu at the for Van de Loo home.

The New Year party in the Catholic church society was well attended, and the selling of fish boxes amounted to \$300. Cards were played during the evening and all report a good time.

The E. P. E. held its annual installation on Saturday evening and Earl Atkins was installed into the office. After the business of the evening a fine lunch was served. Music was rendered by the new Edison phonograph of Mr. and Mrs. John Blomien.

A church of young people spent Sunday evening with Frances St. Denis at his father's home. Frances departed for Wausau, where he will be employed.

Miss Pearl Clark spent Sunday and Monday with her sister in your city.

Miss Anna Hiert spent Sunday in your city.

Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Ratelle were called to your city on Wednesday.

Lloyd Ratelle took in the New Year dance at the armory in your city.

Teachers' contract blanks for sale at the Tribune office.

## OFFICERS ELETED.

At the annual meeting of the Seneca, Sigel and Rudolph Mutual Insurance Co., held at Vesper on Tuesday, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

O. J. Leu, president.  
John Joosten, vice president.  
A. P. Baar, secretary.  
Andrew Fisher, Axel Anderson, Seth Whitman and John Newman, directors.

Wm. Peters and Otto Leu, auditing committee.  
Wm. Ehiert, Seneca, Emanuel Krunholm, Sigel, Joe Peters, Rudolph, fire adjusters.

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Dresson of Vesper, Joe Linzmeier of Blenker, N. M. Berg of Auburndale, Otto Stern of Dexterville, F. O. Dammerich of Pittsville and Ray E. Fisher of Marshfield, agents.

## NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

I will collect taxes at the Wood County Bank at Grand Rapids on Jan. 14 and 28, February 11 and 25, at Rudolph every Thursday at the Farmer and Merchants bank, Treasurer of Town of Rudolph.

Jan. 9 Jan. 23  
Notice to Prove Will and Notice to Creditors. County Court, Wood County—In Probate.

Notice is hereby given, that at the regular term of said court to be held on the 1st Tuesday (being the 4th day) of February, A. D. 1919, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood, and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Leah Johnson, to admit to probate the last will and testament of Bridget Reilly, late of the city of Grand Rapids, said county, deceased, and for the appointment of an executor (or administrators) for said estate.

Notice is hereby further given, that at the term of said court to be held at said court house, on the 2nd Tuesday (being the 12th day) of May, A. D. 1919, there will be heard and considered the application of Leah Johnson, to admit to probate the last will and testament of Bridget Reilly, late of the city of Grand Rapids, said county, deceased, and for the appointment of an executor (or administrators) for said estate.

And notice is hereby further given, that all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to said county court at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county and state, on or before the 12th day of May, A. D. 1919, or be barred.

Dated January 7th, 1919.  
By the Court, W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

Jan. 9 Jan. 23  
Notice for Administration and Notice to Creditors.

State of Wisconsin, County Court, Wood County—In Probate.  
In the Estate of Caesar C. Wojahn, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that at the term of said court to be held on the 4th Tuesday (being the 26th day) of January, A. D. 1919, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood, and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Anna Wojahn for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of Caesar Wojahn, late of the town of Rock, in said county, deceased.

Notice is hereby further given, that at the term of said court to be held at said court house, on the 2nd Tuesday (being the 12th day) of May, A. D. 1919, there will be heard, considered and adjusted, all claims against said Caesar C. Wojahn, deceased.

And notice is hereby further given, that all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to said county court at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county and state, on or before the 12th day of May, A. D. 1919, or be barred.

Dated January 7, 1919.  
By the Court, W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

Chas. E. Briere, attorney.

## WORK OF THE DURYEA WAR RELIEF COMMITTEE

The following letter received by Mrs. MacKinnon from Mrs. Duryea, who is working in the desolated regions of the last battles of the war, gives a very graphic account of the terrible condition left by the Huns in their retreat. These people need so much help, it will take the united efforts of all the world to help them to make their country habitable again.

All the things sent by the relief committee here have gone direct to York and from there shipped abroad. Mrs. Duryea, with her assistants personally distribute the clothing and supplies to the victims of the war, the civilians who are trying to live thru the winter with our help. The committee is preparing to send more clothes and material for their comfort within the month. Any one having any garments that they can spare may contribute toward this work by money, material or clothing.

Following is the letter written by Mrs. Duryea:

Dear Friends:—I returned last night with Miss Oak and Mrs. Crawford Burton from the most poignant scenes in the Ardennes and Argonne where we were the first organization to cross that battle field carrying succor to the civilians. Across the miles we had traversed the battle had raged only two weeks before, and dead horses and German corpses still lay in the fields from which I turned shivering eyes.

The Somme was tragic, but this region soaked by constant rains, evinced so profound a desolation that it seemed as the no human hands could have wrought so pitiless a catastrophe.

The French government sent us three gigantic camions which were filled with our supplies.

Our first night was at Chalons where the Huns had dropped 50 bombs in one night two weeks ago, or a hospital amid their other delicate attentions to that one beautiful city. Our windows were stopped with oiled cotton, but nothing could keep out the cold and dampness. We even had to take our own food and food.

The following day we went thru swamps expressly inundated by the Huns against the Allied advance. The next night we spent at the wonderful chateau of Count and Countess Grisdin; two dear old people who for four years were relegated to four rooms in a hill. Germans swarmed thru their beautiful home. The sight the Germans left, their hosts and servants were locked in the cellar, and the officers stole everything valuable from silverware to tapestries. We were made of tick and their village before leaving, giving also food and house linen, blankets, etc., for their condition was terrible beyond words. The housemaids' dresses were made of tick and their village before leaving, giving also food and house linen, blankets, etc., for their condition was terrible beyond words. The housemaids' dresses were made of tick and their village before leaving, giving also food and house linen, blankets, etc., for their condition was terrible beyond words.

Then on thru other terrible and unfortunate villages toward Rehel, but we could not reach the latter before the road, being mined, had blown up a few hours previously killing two persons and wounding forty.

Among the ruins of a village we passed thru an old woman who had passed many weary miles to reach her blasted home, had attempted to light a fire in her chimney place, but she was blown to pieces as powder had been secreted in her chimney the day before.

No organization is yet at work here save ours and I implore you to beg that everyone should send anything wearable or usable to 5 East 20th St. and we may send it quickly to those martyrs of fiendish malice and cruelty.

The day after tomorrow I am off to Lille with Mrs. French and Mrs. Douglas to open a depot there. The government has given us a whole freight car loaded, in which our supplies have gone in advance to be carried in camions from where the railroad ends.

Hurriedly yours,  
Lina Larry Duryea.

Human Friends.  
Do you identify your friends? Sometimes a person who has worshipped at the shrine of a teacher or schoolmate is shocked into cynicism by the discovery of a flaw in the one who was fancied perfection embodied. Human nature is faulty, and it is always dangerous to identify the virtues which demand our fealty with any human being. Keep on loving and honoring truth and kindness, even though you detect some acquaintance in a falsehood, or are treated unkindly by a friend.—Exchange.

Jan. 9 Jan. 23  
Notice for Administration and Notice to Creditors.

State of Wisconsin, County Court, Wood County—In Probate.  
In the Estate of Guy Law, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that at the general term of said court to be held on the 1st Tuesday (being the 4th day) of February, A. D. 1919, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Thomas Kelly for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of Guy Law, late of the town of Remington, in said county, deceased.

Notice is hereby further given, that at the special term of said court to be held at said court house, on the 3rd Tuesday (being the 20th day) of May, A. D. 1919, there will be heard and considered and adjusted, all claims against said Guy Law, deceased.

And notice is hereby further given, that all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to said county court at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county and state, on or before the 12th day of May, A. D. 1919, or be barred.

Dated January 7, 1919.  
By the Court, W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

Chas. E. Briere, attorney.

Jan. 9 Jan. 23  
Notice of Final Account and to Determine Inheritance Tax—Prescribed by Tax Commission.

County Court, Wood County, Wisconsin.—In Probate.  
In the matter of the estate of Chas. Briere, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that at a special term of the county court to be held in and for said county at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county on the 2nd Tuesday (being the 11th day) of February, A. D. 1919, at the opening of court on that day the following matter will be heard and considered:

The application of Louise Briere and Caroline L. Smith, executors (or administrators) of the will for estate of Chas. Briere, deceased, late of Grand Rapids, in said county, for the examination and allowance of his final account, and for the assignment of the residue of the estate of said deceased to such persons as are by law entitled thereto; and for the determination and adjudication of the inheritance tax (if any, payable in said estate).

Dated January 7, A. D. 1919.  
By the Court, W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

Chas. E. Briere, Atty. for estate.

AT WITTER HOTEL, GRAND RAPIDS, THURSDAY, Jan. 16th Hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Consultation Free

## They say I cure

Don't take my word

BUT ASK THESE PEOPLE WHOM I HAVE CURED

The Truth and Proof Are Before You

## INVESTIGATE!

DR. GODDARD

WRITE TO THEM—ASK THEM—INVESTIGATE FOR YOURSELF

CURED OF CHRONIC APPENDICITIS AND GALL STONE COLIC

After Being Told that an Operation Was the Only Thing That Would Save Her Life

Black Creek, Wis. Feb. 17th, 1912

Dr. N. A. Goddard, Dear Sir:—It is with pleasure that I write to you to let you know that after taking eleven months' treatment I am completely cured.

When I first started to doctor with you, I weighed 127 lbs. and now I weigh 149. Have been sick for twelve years, have doctored with different doctors, but they didn't help me, they wanted to operate, so one day I met one of your patients, and she told me to go and see you and I am very thankful I did. I am pleased to have my statement published, and

Such Testimonials Can Not Be Manufactured or Bought

I also treat successfully Appendicitis, Gall Stone, Colic, Gout and Chronic diseases of both men and women.

If you cannot call, write for my Free Book entitled "Modern Methods of Treating Chronic Diseases Without Operations." A post card will bring it. Sent in plain wrapper. It is intensely interesting.

Under no circumstances do I accept or treat incurable cases.

At WITTER HOTEL, Grand Rapids, Thursday, Jan. 16th

Address Dr. N. A. Goddard, 121 Wisconsin St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Hours: 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Consultation Free and Confidential

## New Spring 1919 Percales

Several cases New Percales are offered by us, and we advise buying for Spring needs. You need not figure on low prices during the Spring on Percales, Gingham and Wash Goods, as the Mills announce prices are set as they were and will not be lowered for Spring. We offer for One Week—Thursday, Jan. 9th to 16th.

36 inch Light and Dark 35c Percales also short lengths of our 35c and 39c at 25c per yard

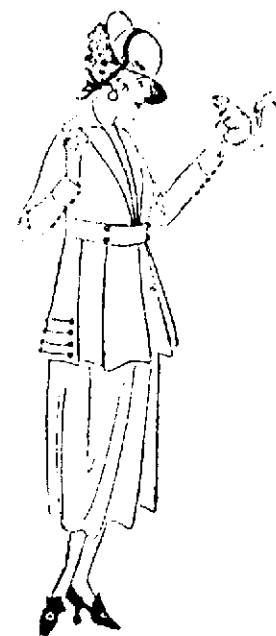
32 inch Light and Dark 32c Percale Per Yard 27c. 25inch Light and Dark 22c Percales per yard 18c.

## Look For Our GREATEST Clearing Sale!!

We are now preparing for the Biggest Clearance Reductions, we've ever offered. The unseasonable early winter has left many Warm Garments unsold, which must be disposed of and we have slashed prices deeply for a quick Clearance. We are busy going through all stocks for broken lines, odds and ends which will be sacrificed and announced later.

## Ready-to-Wear Clearance

Suits at Half Price  
20 to \$64 Suits at 10 to \$34  
No Free Alternations  
\$3.98 Silk Petticoats—\$2.75  
All other at 10 percent Disc.  
\$6.75 Children's Serge Dresses at \$4.98—10 per cent on all new Gingham Dresses  
\$15.00 Silk Foulard Dresses at \$7.50.—\$29.00 Wool Jersey Dresses at \$18.00.—New Spring Silk, Wool and Party Dresses included in sale at 10 per cent off—others up to 1/2 off.



Plush and Colored Coats at Discounts from 25 to 40 Percent  
\$33.00 Plush Coats at \$25.00  
\$25 Colored Coats at \$15.00  
\$41 Colored Coats at \$28.00  
\$54 Colored Coats at \$32.00  
Children's Coats Reduced 25 to 33 Percent  
FUR CLEARING SALE at Discounts from 25 to 33 Percent  
CLEARING SALE On all Dress Skirts, Waists, Silk and Shetland Sweaters

Clearing Sale on Women's and Children's Underwear—many other items will be sacrificed as we go along.

W. C. Weisel

## Grand Rapids and Vicinity Will Await With Interest the Shoe Clearance Sale at Johnson &amp; Hill Co., Which Starts Saturday Morning at 8 o'clock . . .

With a great array of footwear of every description from infants' moccasins to men's boots sharply reduced in price and with every energy and power marshalled to make this a great sale we rest confident of the outcome. The new shoe man has gone through the entire stock and cut prices.

There are mighty few people, indeed, who will not be able to see on the instant that the footwear we offer is the most remarkable ever shown and would have been remarkable before the war with the big rise in price. Only because of a change in our shoe section are these prices possible. We most earnestly suggest that even if you do not need footwear at the present time, to buy for future needs as it will be big interest on your investment.

From the low priced child's shoe to the highest priced lady's novelty dress shoe is the range of this offering, each quite as great and tempting a bargain as the other. Come prepared to buy liberally for the whole family, for you will find it a difficult matter to pass up such values, once you've seen them.

## SATURDAY ONLY: ALL LADIES' RUBBERS 73¢

These are all first grade, best quality. We can fit any kind of a shoe or heel.

The women's shoes include all of our novelty shoes, sport and English heel boots, storm shoes, every smart model, conservative model, await you at a distinctive saving. Brown kid skin, grey kid, ivory kid, two-tone effects, brown patent, black patent in Goodyear welt and turn soles, fashionable French heels, Cuban heels and walking heels.

The men's shoes include high cut storm boots, dress shoes, semi dress shoes and work shoes of every kind and right here we would suggest that if you will need work shoes this spring, this will be an opportunity seldom presented to buy such wonderful shoes at such surprising low prices.

The boys, girls' and misses' footwear in this sale includes everything that is desirable and just the styles the high school girl, the junior or the tots of every age want in brown black or gray, all leather or with cloth tops, gum metal, fine black kid, patent leather. High cuts for boys and youths, all included in this clearing sale.

It used to be that in advertising a clearing sale especially in footwear to print former prices and the clearing sale prices, which was both faulty and misleading in many respects. We will say here, however, that every pair we offer has been sharply reduced. We will fit them just as carefully as if you were paying a much higher price. You can send your children to be fitted—they will receive careful attention—as we pay special stress on the proper fitting of the growing feet of children.

Saturday will be a busy day in the shoe section. We will have extra salespeople. Shop in the morning, if convenient. We can give better attention.

JOHNSON & HILL CO., GRAND RAPIDS

## Willard SERVICE STATION

City Hall registered, 1913

## RULES

Rules for battery care are simple and few. Remember and follow them, and your battery will have better health and longer life.

1. Make hydrometer test. If reading is below 1.275 use starter and lights as little as possible for a time.
2. Keep all cells filled with distilled water to a level 1/2-inch above the top of the plates.
3. Never put acid into your battery.
4. If hydrometer reading does not come up to 1.275 on any two successive tests drive around and let us locate the trouble.

Don't neglect putting your battery in storage for the winter, "it pays."

If Electrical and Good, I Have It!

STAUB'S ELECTRIC SHOP

Tel. 203. 127 First St. N., East Side  
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.







**JOIN OUR CHRISTMAS BANKING CLUB**

with 1¢, 2¢, 5¢, 10¢, and in 50 weeks get



That small change you have in your pocket, and usually spend foolishly, would soon amount to a nice little sum if you put it in our Christmas Banking Club.

Just Try. Come in and join. It costs nothing to join and in only 50 weeks you will thank us for urging you to do so.

Besides the 1 cent, 2 cent, 5 cent and 10 cent increasing and decreasing clubs, we have 50 cent, \$1.00, \$5.00 or any amount you wish.

Come in and let us explain the plan to you. You will receive 3 per cent interest.

**CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK**

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

## INTERESTING NEWS FROM SOLDIER BOYS

FROM FRED WEBSTER

Nov. 29th, 1918

Dear Father:— Well here I am still in the same old fix, lost from my company. I am at a replacement camp at La Mans, France. Been here for two weeks and they are still holding us and I guess it is on account of transportation. This is an awful place as there is nothing to do at all.

We are expecting to leave here most any time. My division, the 2nd is on the border of Germany now and hope I get back there soon for I haven't received any mail since early in September and haven't been paid since July. We can write a little more news now. We were on the front at Chateau Thierry from June 8th to July 5th. July 18 and 19 we were in a drive at Soissons. August 5th to 19th we were on the front near Toul. Sept. 12th and 15th in a drive at St. Mehl. Oct. 1 to 4th in a drive at Champagne. I was hit on the 4th. I understand my company came out about the 16th with 30 men out of 250 that went in.

Some of the boys have left for the states all ready. Well I haven't the least idea when we will start back but it will be some time yet. But I hope to get by spring. Well I must close.

Pvt. Fred Webster.  
49 Co. 5th Regt. U. S. Marine.

A. E. F.

CHANGE IN LOCATION.

Joe Arnold, the barber now located in the Staub building on the east side, has rented one of the rooms in the Pomerville arcade on the west side and will move into same next Sunday. This will give Mr. Arnold a very good location and he will run an up to date barber shop. His former shop was somewhat too small for his growing business.

Teachers contract blanks for sale at the Tribune office.

## LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. A. B. Sutor visited with relatives in Marshfield on Friday and Saturday.

J. J. Becker of the town of Rudolph visited this office with a pleasant call on Monday.

Mrs. H. Saecker of Wausau spent the past week here visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Lynn.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Reiland were in Wausau on Thursday to consult Dr. Smith regarding the latter's health.

Mrs. Louis Alberts of the town of Carson was a pleasant caller at this office on Friday in the city shopping.

C. L. Warren has returned to Mitchell, S. D., after spending several weeks in the city visiting with his children.

J. B. Arpin and Frank Welland departed on Sunday evening for Utah where they will look over a dredging contract.

James Glennon spent several days the past week in Minnesota looking after some business for the Rood Construction Co.

Andrew Schultz, one of the progressive farmers of the town of Sigel was a pleasant caller at this office on Monday.

Ladies buy rubbers Saturday at Johnson & Hill Co. One day only. Ladies rubbers 78c per pair. We can fit any kind of a shoe.

Lillia Balm.

Miss Priscilla Akey who has been employed as stenographer at the Red Cross has accepted a position with the Nekoochee Edwards Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Ebbe and Louis Thompson of Marshfield were guests at the home of Register of Deeds, Henry Ebbe, several days the past week.

Mrs. John Vanderhei and daughter, Georgia, returned to their home in Madison on Friday after spending a week visiting at the Rood Rowland home.

Mrs. James Glennon returned on Saturday from Sturgeon Bay where she has been visiting during the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Steve Slattery. She was accompanied home by her mother, who will visit here for several weeks.

Attorney H. E. Fitch of Nekoochee was a business visitor in the city on Wednesday.

Myer Friedman transacted business in Chicago several days during the past week.

Miss Margaret Johnson returned on Monday from a week's visit with friends in Medford.

Miss Laura Fritz, bookkeeper at the First National bank, is confined to her home by sickness.

Robert Lau of the town of Seneca was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Monday.

Atty. T. W. Brazau was in Wausau on Tuesday where he tried a case before the circuit court.

Miss Ella Podawiltz, linotype operator at the Tribune office, is confined to her home this week by sickness.

Severe Primeau has resigned his position at the Lyle Furniture store and accepted a position with the Nash Hardware Co.

Miss Ida Mae Piper returned to her home in Thorp on Saturday after spending several days visiting with her sister, Miss Inez Piper.

Albert Konieczka of the town of Sigel was in the city on business last Monday and while here favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call.

Mrs. Geo. Farnell of Merrill and son George, who is now an ensign in the U. S. navy, spent several days in the city this week visiting with friends.

John Anderson, of the firm of Jensen & Anderson, departed on Tuesday morning for Adeline, Kansas, where he will spend a month visiting his parents.

John Hannaman, who has been at Camp Sheldon for some time past in the regular army, returned to his home in this city last week, having received an honorable discharge.

Charles Bathke of the town of Sigel was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Monday, having dropped in to make his subscription good for another year.

Albert Natwick left on Friday for the state of Maine, where he has accepted a position as superintendent of a sulphate plant. Mr. Natwick's family will remain in this city until he gets settled in his new position.

Miss Cordelia Richards who is teaching in the schools at Walworth, spent the past week here visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Richards.

Miss Elizabeth Lindahl has returned to St. Paul where she is teaching after spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Lindahl, in the town of Rudolph.

Peter Scheutz, one of the old subscribers of the Tribune was a pleasant caller at this office on Saturday afternoon, coming in to advance his subscription for another year.

Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Reenig have returned from a visit at Richwood and Watertown. They were accompanied home by Mrs. E. M. Uehling and daughter Frances, who will visit here for some time.

Joseph Harding of Milladore, who has been at the county poor farm for some time, died on Thursday of heart trouble. Deceased was 46 years of age. Interment was made in the cemetery at the poor farm.

Wisconsin furnished 20 per cent of the fighting force of the United States in the war, according to Adjutant General Holway, 130,514 Wisconsin men were in the service.

The past week has been one of intermittent snows, and while the weather has not been particularly cold there has been plenty of snow for sleighing, and even the most fastidious have been satisfied with their part of the program.

Julius Matthews of the town of Sigel favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call on Monday while in the city on business. Mr. Matthews reports that Mrs. Matthews was confined to her bed several days the past week by sickness, but was considerably better when he was in the city.

Joe Staub has bought the electrical equipment of the Red and Black company plant and the stuff is being removed as rapidly as possible. This includes a number of motors, wiring, fixtures, etc., such as would be used in a manufacturing plant of that kind.

Lillia Balm blood and stomach remedy, a liquid food for the nerves and blood, prevents diseases is prepared and sold by the Roche-Cri Medicine Co. of Plainfield, N. J. A food for every member of the household. Send one dollar for a bottle of this famous medicine. It is alluringly sold by R. J. Walsh, the Lillia Balm man at the Commercial hotel.

Lillia Balm.

Otto Fiedler, formerly of Des Moines, Iowa, has accepted the position as manager of the shoe department in the Johnson & Hill company store. Mr. Fiedler has had plenty of experience in the business and comes to his new position well recommended, and there is no question but what he will prove a valuable man in the place.

E. A. Holcomb, who has been in the employ of the Rood Construction company for several years past as draughtsman, left last week for Milwaukee where he has accepted a position with a big concern. Mr. Holcomb has made many friends in this city since his residence here who are sorry to see him leave, but who will wish him success in his new location.

The Elks have had a crew of men at work right along preparing for the first appreciation and regard because of their noble characters and for whose devotion and self-sacrificing efforts in behalf of the educational welfare of the boys and girls under their guidance we hold the highest esteem.

Respectfully submitted,  
J. E. Gissel,  
Helen Martin,  
H. B. Anstett,  
Committee on Regulations.

The Rockford Morning Star contained the following announcement: "Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Chapell of Beloit Road R. R. 9, a ten pound baby girl at St. Anthony's Hospital. Mother and baby are doing well." Mrs. Chapell will be receiving a couple of letters this week from her son Charles, who is with the American Expeditionary forces in France. These were the first letters they had received from him since he left this country, and they had begun to wonder what had become of him. His letters stated that he was safe and sound, and that his regiment was on its way to take part in the campaign when the word was received that the armistice had been signed.

Jude Park and Court Reporter Morse stopped over in the city for a few hours on Monday, being on his way to Madison, where he was to open the day following. The case of Thomas Salisbury was taken up while the judge was in the city, and a plea of not guilty was entered. As Mr. Salisbury had neglected to provide himself with an attorney, and he was laboring under the impression that all of the lawyers of this city were prejudiced against him, Geo. B. Nelson of Stevens Point was appointed to defend him.

Stovey Norton was sent to the poor farm last week, and it is expected that he can be given proper care in that institution and not be subjected to the unfavorable conditions that he would be exposed to live by himself during the coming winter. Stovey is getting along in years, having passed the seventy mark, and his health has been poor of late, so that it was thought best to take him to the poor farm rather than to allow him to remain alone, altho he much preferred the latter.

The big clearing sale of shoes at Johnson & Hill Co., starts promptly at 8 A. M. tomorrow morning. Hundreds of pairs of shoes for men, women and children will be placed on sale at prices unheard of in Wood County and this vicinity. We can assure you that you will certainly be surprised. Our shoe man wishes to meet all old and new customers and will look after their personal wants. He has fully stocked his store with young folks. Fitting and growing feet is his specialty.

WHEREAS, it has pleased Almighty God in his infinite wisdom to remove from our midst our honored co-workers, Miss Myrtle D. Guenet, Mr. George A. Varney and Mr. John P. Wenz and

WHEREAS, the loss to their respective families, to their country and to this association is hereby felt, and

BE IT RESOLVED that the heartfelt sympathy of the members of the Wisconsin Association of County Superintendents in convention met assembled at Madison on the sixth day of December, 1918, be extended to the families of our departed associates for whom we entertain the fullest appreciation and regard because of their noble characters and for whose devotion and self-sacrificing efforts in behalf of the educational welfare of the boys and girls under their guidance we hold the highest esteem.

Respectfully submitted,  
J. E. Gissel,  
Helen Martin,  
H. B. Anstett,  
Committee on Regulations.

Dec. 26. In the County Court of the State of Wisconsin in Circuit Court for Wood County.

Sherrill in and out of Wood County, Wis. J. J. Conway, Plaintiff's Attorney.

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# ANNUAL January Clearance SALE!

Sale Starts Saturday, January 11th, and Ends Saturday, January 18th

20 Per Cent Discount on all Fur Muffs and Sets

## Dress Sale

Here is your chance to buy a new dress. Never before have dresses of this character been offered at such low prices.

Silk Poplin Dresses in all shades, \$12.50 to \$15.00 values at	\$9.95
\$37.50 Serge Dresses	\$25.00
\$35.00 and \$32.50 Serge Dresses	\$22.50
\$20.00 Serge Dresses	\$14.00
\$10.00 to \$12.00 Serge Dresses	\$7.95

## Skirt Bargains

\$12.00 Serge, Wool and Poplin Silk Skirts at	\$9.95
\$10.00 Serge, Wool and Poplin Silk Skirts at	\$8.75

## Waist Bargains

\$ 7.00 Georgette Crepe Waists at	\$5.90
\$10.00 Georgette Crepe Waists at	\$7.95
One lot Organdy Waists, values up to \$3.00, now	\$1.69

## Petticoats

Ladies Petticoats in flowered Sateen regular price \$2.75 at	\$2.23
Ladies Petticoats, all colors, regular price \$1.95 at	\$1.49
One lot Embroidery and Lace at per yard	3c
Jap Silk Mercerized Crochet Cotton special price	10c

Remember Sale starts Sat. Jan. 11th, and ends Sat. Jan. 18th, 1919.

Sweeping Reductions in all Our Winter Coats and Suits



If you are looking for real values you will do well to attend this sale. Coats below cost.

## Coats

\$48 and \$45 Coats, sale price	\$32.50
\$42.50 Coats, sale price	\$30.00
\$37.50, \$35 and \$32 Coats, sale price	\$28.00
\$28.50 Coats, sale price	\$22.50
\$25.00 Coats, sale price	\$16.50
\$18.00 Coats, sale price	\$12.50

## Suits

Thirty-three and one-third per cent off on all Suits during this sale.

## HATS

at Half Price



Any hat, trimmed or untrimmed, at only Half Price

15 Per Cent Discount on all Sweaters

## Underwear

Ten Per Cent Discount on all Ladies', Men's and Children's Wool Underwear.

Men's \$1.00 Heavy Fleece Underwear at	79c
Ladies' \$1.00 Heavy Fleece Shirts and Drawers at	79c
Men's Heavy Fleece Union Suits regular price \$2.25 at	\$1.75



Extra heavy Wool Socks at	65c
Children's 50c Hose	39c
Children's 75c Knit Caps, all colors at	59c
Men's \$1.00 Caps, sale price only	79c
A few pair of Sheepskin Moccasins at	69c
5c Handkerchiefs, special, 2 for only	5c
\$4.25 Blankets, special sale price only	\$3.69

Big Reduction on all Men's Ladies' and Children's Rubbers.

## ATTENTION!

The next payment of the United War Work Fund is due **January 15th.** Please call at your bank and make your payment promptly

**UNITED WAR WORK FUND**  
ROGERS MOTT, County Treasurer.

## AMONG YOUR RESOLUTIONS

Did you decide to save more money during the coming year? There is no better way to do this than by joining

## The First National Bank CHRISTMAS SAVINGS CLUB

The bank furnishes you with a schedule of when the payments are due for any amount you wish to save. With your purpose for saving booked to a good plan you will surely succeed. BUT—START YOUR ACCOUNT TODAY

## "Say It With Flowers"

**Henry R. Ebsen, FLORIST**

Phone 25 Santa Rosa St. East Side



**CORRECT GLASSES**  
All Opticians Claim To Make Them—

I make the EYES PROVE the GLASSES are CORRECT or they do not leave my establishment. If your Glasses are correct today, you can see PERFECTLY. If not, the Glasses should be discarded and CORRECT GLASSES worn—do not experiment—visit

**LOUIS REICHEL**

# STEINBERG'S STORE











### SPECIAL BARGAINS.

—We have for sale some heavy  
hob sleighs, light sleighs, double  
seated and single cutters. All in good  
shape and sold at a bargain. Sweet  
Carriage Works, Baker St., east side,  
21.

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION

of the Bank of Grand Rapids, located  
at Grand Rapids, state of Wisconsin,  
at the close of business on the 31st  
day of December, 1918, pursuant to  
call by the Commissioners of Bank-  
ing.

Resources	Liabilities
Loans and discounts.....\$555,412.62	Capital stock paid in.....\$ 50,000.00
Overdrafts.....2,567.42	Surplus fund.....25,000.00
Bonds other than liberty.....32,855.00	Undivided profits.....11,250.00
U.S. bonds, U.S. certifi- cates of indebtedness and war saving stamps.....121,653.62	Contingent fund.....31,291.35
Stocks and other securities.....4,000.00	Due to banks, deposits.....10,509.07
U.S. internal rev. stamps.....55.97	Individual deposits sub- ject to check.....435,673.15
Other real estate owned.....14,523.05	Time certificates of de- posit.....228,395.97
Due from approved re- serve banks.....92,989.92	Savings deposits.....63,567.00
Checks on other banks.....5,397.00	Notes payable.....25,000.00
and cash items.....13,013.27	Reserve for taxes.....2,418.00
Exchange for clearing house.....18,569.67	Total.....882,105.34
Orders.....22,067.79	
Total.....\$82,105.34	

State of Wisconsin, County of  
Wood, ss.  
I, E. B. Redford, cashier of the  
above named bank, do solemnly  
swear, that the foregoing statement  
is true to the best of my knowledge  
and belief.

(Notarial Seal)  
E. B. REDFORD,  
Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me  
this 9th day of January, 1919.  
M. J. CEPRESS,  
Notary Public.

My commission expires July 10, 1921.  
Correct Attest: Isaac P. Witter,  
Geo. W. Mead, Directors.

### MARKET REPORT

Potatoes, stray beauties, cwt. \$1.50  
Potatoes, stray beauties, cwt. \$1.35  
Early Rose and Ohio. \$1.10  
Spring Roosters. 20c  
Hens. 18c  
Geese. 50c  
Eggs. 12-15c  
Hides. 12-13c  
Pork, dressed. 18-20c  
Ribs. 15-16c  
Veal. 15-16c  
Butter. \$20-\$23  
Hay, Timothy. \$1.45  
Rye. \$1.20  
Buckwheat per cwt. \$1.20  
Wheat Flour. \$1.10  
Oats. \$1.10  
Rye Flour. \$1.10

Emil Steege of the town of Rudolph  
was among the business callers at  
the Tribune office on Friday.

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION

of the Farmers & Merchants Bank  
located at Rudolph, state of Wiscon-  
sin, at the close of business on the  
31st day of December, 1918, pursu-  
ant to a call by the commissioner of  
Banking.

Resources	Liabilities
Loans and discounts.....\$38,002.59	Capital stock paid in.....\$ 15,000.00
Overdrafts.....162.26	Surplus fund.....1,600.00
U.S. Cert. of indebtedness.....4,000.00	Undivided profits.....163.88
Stocks & other securities.....3,738.89	Individual deposits sub- ject to check.....21,594.27
Banking House.....3,119.67	Time certificates of de- posit.....12,272.43
Furniture and fixtures.....2,607.91	Savings deposits.....6,042.94
Due from approved re- serve banks.....3,213.76	Total.....56,573.52
Checks on other banks.....85.50	
and cash items.....1,696.94	
Cash on hand.....5.00	
Revenue stamps.....56,573.52	
Total.....56,573.52	

State of Wisconsin,  
County of Wood, ss.  
I, Louis Joosten, cashier of the  
above named bank, do solemnly  
swear, that the foregoing statement  
is true to the best of my knowledge  
and belief.

(Notarial Seal)  
LOUIS JOOSTEN,  
Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before  
me this 9th day of January, 1919.  
J. A. WILKINS, Notary Public.

## These January Clearances

### Offer Timely Opportunities for Substantial Economies

10 Per Cent Reduction

### Reliable Furs at 20 % Discount

Those women who in past years have attended the After-Christmas Clearance of Furs will appreciate the economies presented to them at this time. In view of the unseasonable December weather every woman will appreciate Furs more than ever.

Every fashionable style and every reliable peltry is shown, while the reductions are such as to suggest the urgent attention of every woman seeking furs. The prices are identical with those offered during the annual January selling.

Coats    Scarfs    Muffs    Sets

### Radical Reductions in Force

#### On Women's, Misses', Junior's and Girls' Coats and Dresses

Decided reductions have been taken on all merchandise of this character and the prices are so low that an immediate clearance is assured. These sections offer a wealth of interesting values in seasonable apparel.

### 33 1-3 per cent Reduction

On Suits for Ladies and Misses, size 16 yr. to 54 bust. The assortment is quite complete in the newest materials and styles. Colors—Navy Brown, Pekin, Oxford, Wine, Timber and Black. Many of these suits can be worn the year round, now priced

## \$16.88 to \$47.50

\$20 for Dresses, Some Values to \$35

There is only a limited number of these so shop early. All Satin and Serge dresses 10 per cent reduction.

### Coats 33 1-3 per cent Discount

Any Pom Pom, Wool, Velour, Silver-tone, Crystal cloth, Eponge, Kersey, Evon or Zibaline Coat at 20 per cent off regular price \$10.20 to \$60.00. Values \$12.75 to \$75.00

All service coats at 10 percent Discount.

Plush Coats—10 per cent Discount.

Dresses in Taffetta, Serge and Combinations, Some values to \$30.00, this sale \$15.00.

All Kimonos 10 per cent discount.

### 100 Aprons 100

On Sale @ \$1.75

Values to \$3.25.—These are aprons of all styles, light and dark. Percale or Gingham, all sizes, 36 to 52 Bust Measure—All from the regular stock—these are cheaper than the material would cost.

Coverall Aprons without sleeves, colors medium, dark; Special 75c. Values to \$1.25.

All Silk and Satin Skirts—10 per cent Reduction \$1.45 for Voile and Organdie Wais' Values to \$2.50. House Dresses—values to \$3.25, sale \$1.95

Light and Dark color size 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 54. House dresses, long sleeves, high and low collar, light and dark colors, values to \$3.45—sale \$1.95.

### Children's and Misses' Middies \$1.95 Values \$2.50

Some have blue or tan collars, others are all white. Size 12 to 20 yr.—36 to 44 Bust.

Women's Petticoats made of good quality satin of high luster. Deep flounce, trimmed with rows of corduroy. Elastic waist band. Priced \$1.95.

Waist for \$5.00—Georgette, Crepe de Chine and silk waist values to \$7.00—Sale \$5.00

All Georgette and fancy Blouses 10 per cent Reduction. Priced \$7.50 to \$24.50.

### All Bathrobe Blankets 10 per cent Discount—these are full size 72x90—70x86.—A good assortment of colors.

10 per cent Reduction on all Children's Coats and wool dresses—Size 5 to 14 yr.

# JOHNSON & HILL CO.

## Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

### Pre-Inventory Sale in our Crockery Dept.

Our Pre-Inventory Sale in our Crockery Department starts on the 10th of this month and continues until Feb. 1st. Our stock is large and we are offering bargains that will pay you to lay in a large supply.

Extra special price on French gray nickel finish Tea Spoons, to close out at

## \$1.20

We still have a good supply of the famous Perfection Rayo Lamps, which we offer you at the old price.

## \$2.95

COMPLETE WITH SHADE.

Heavy Glass Cake Stands, grape design, to go at

## 35c Each

while they last. Order early.

Imitation cut glass Butter, Pickle or Fruit Dish, can also be used for serving different things, to close out each

## 9c

Beautiful 4-piece Table set, including Sugar, Creamer, Spoon holder and covered Butter Dish, in grape design or like cut, each

## 50c

A lucky Purchase Sale of a large supply of individual Flower Vases which we are going to close out at each

## 9 Cents

12 and 24 in. tall Flower Vases, prettily shaped, for this sale only, each

## 25 Cents

Cut Glass Sugar and Creamer of heavy clear glass at the very low price of per set

## 75c

We have a good selection of earthenware Kettles, Bean Pots, Teapots, Pie Plates and Cake plates to close out at

## 10c, 15c, 25c each

Here is your opportunity to buy these Sanitary Coffee and Spice Jars, which are just the thing that every housewife should have. Large Coffee Jar, each.....20c  
Large Tea Jar, each.....15c    Spice Jars, each.....12c

We have 100 dozen good grade Table Tumblers to close out during this sale at per dozen

## 85c

### Special Clearance Sale Items in Dry Goods Section

Good quality Calico, 24 in. wide, in white with colored figure or stripes. Price per yard.....17c  
Dark colored Calicoes, 24 in. wide. Price per yard.....18c  
Pepperell Sheeting, 10-4 width, in bleached at 65c and unbleached at per yard.....59c  
Apron Gingham, 27 in. wide, good quality in blue, brown or black check, per yard.....21c  
35c Nainsook, fine quality, 36 in. wide, price per yard.....27c  
29c bleached Muslin, 36 in. wide, good quality, per yard.....18c  
19c unbleached Outing Flannel, 24 in. wide, price per ten yard piece.....\$1.48  
15c bleached Toweling, 16 in. wide with neat blue border, price per five yard piece.....59c  
19c unbleached Toweling, 16 in. wide, part linen, price per five yard piece.....73c  
Safety Pins, assorted sizes on cards, special price per card.....5c  
Ribbons—a nice assortment of Taffeta Ribbons in white, pink, blue and red, price per yard.....10c  
Skirt Braids in all colors, 5 yards in bolt, price per bolt.....3c  
Torchon Lace in half inch width, price per yard.....3c  
An assortment of Laces in black, cream and white at half price  
D. M. C. Floss, size 3 and 5 in white, regular 5c, sale price 3c

### Clothing Dept. Specials

Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats at 20 per cent discount. Teis includes all suits and cloth overcoats, including Blue Serge and black suits, all at 20 per cent discount during January Clearance Sale—A Big Saving to You.

Boys' Overcoats at 25 Per Cent Discount—one lot of Boys' Cloth Overcoats in broken lots and sizes at one-fourth off regular prices.

Men's \$1.25 Unionsuits 89c—Men's cotton ribbed fleeced Union suits, sizes 36 to 46, regular price 1.25, special sale price 89c

\$1.00 Lumbermens Sox—Men's heavy wool lumbermens sox, colors gray and white, regular price 1.00, clearance sale price per pair only.....89c

75c Lumbermens Sox 59c—Men's lumbermens wool sox, colors gray, tan, blue and white, regular price 75c, special sale price per pair only.....59c

Boys' Black Overalls 49c—Boys' black overalls and jackets, sizes 26 to 30, really worth 1.00 today, clearance price.....49c

Men's Mackinaws a Sweater Coats at 20 per cent off—All Men's mackinaws and sweater coats at a special discount of one-fifth off from regular prices.

### Blanket Dept. Specials

Good quality Cotton Bed Blankets, size 66x80 inches, weight about 24 lbs., colors gray and tan, regular price 3.65, special sale price only.....\$2.85

Extra heavy Cotton Bed Blankets, colors gray and tan, size 72x84 inches, weight about 44 lbs., regular price 4.95, special clearance sale price.....\$3.85

Good quality Wool Finish Plaid Blankets, size 72x80, weight about 44 lbs. each, very good values, regular price 7.75, special clearance sale price each.....\$6.45

Extra heavy Woolnap Blankets, colors gray and tan, size 72x84, weight about 44 lbs., regular price 6.50, special price during clearance sale only.....\$5.35

Good quality Wool Mixed Blankets in pretty plaids, size 96x80 weight about 44 lbs., regular price 10.75, special price.....\$8.95

### Carpet Dept. Specials

Mohawk Body Brussels, small all over patterns in tan 9x12 Clearance Sale Price.....\$3.7

Mohawk Body Brussels, Madalio Pattern in tan and green, 9x12.....\$37.00

Mohawk Body Brussels, all over pattern in blue, 9x12.....\$37

Mohawk Body Brussels, all over pattern in brown.....\$39

Bradbury Body Brussels all over pattern, tan and green, 9x12 Clearance Sale Price.....\$39.50

Ledkirk Wilton all over pattern in brown & green, 9x12.....\$70

Ledkirk Wilton, all over pattern, tan and mixed with brown and blue and green, 9x12.....\$70

Sova Wilton, all over pattern, 9x12.....\$70

Tapeoc Wilton, all over pattern, green tan, 9x12.....\$73.50

Bagdad Wilton Crated in dark tan, 9x12.....\$90

Aldibel Wilton, Madalio Center in tan.....\$42.25

Seamless Velvet, all over patterns, 9x12.....\$42.50

Colonial Velvet, all over patterns, 9x12.....\$35.00

Saxony Axminster, floral patterns, 9x12.....\$38.00

Smith's Axminster, floral patterns, 9x12.....\$42.50

Body Brussels all over patterns, color blue, 8-3x10-6.....\$42.50

Body Brussels all over patterns, color brown, 8-3x10-6.....\$42.50

Sava Wilton, spider web pattern in old rose and tan, 8-3x10-6, only.....\$62.25

### Corset Dept. Specials

Velvet Bonnets, a good assortment in colors and styles, small sizes only, values from 59c to 1.45, special at.....43c

Infants Knit Caps in colors, small sizes, 25c values, now.....15c

50c Ladies Knit Bonnets, colors, special now at only.....25c

One lot of Infants 50c Slips, Skirts and Short Dresses, special new at.....35c

300 NEMO CORSETS at \$1.98—One lot of Nemo Corsets in good style, sizes 22 to 30, clearance sale price each.....\$1.99

Ladies SWEATER COATS at 25 Per Cent Off—One small lot of Ladies Sweater Coats, pretty colors, regular prices from \$2.00 to \$5.00, special during clearance sale at one-fourth off

# JOHNSON & HILL COMPANY